

"Department of Natural Resources".

[[ (D) ]] (E) "FOREST GAME BIRDS AND MAMMALS" MEANS FOREST GAME BIRDS (RUFFED GROUSE AND TURKEY) AND FOREST GAME MAMMALS (BEAR; DEER; [[ FOX; ]] FLYING, FOX, GRAY AND RED SQUIRRELS; OPOSSUM; AND RACCOONS) OR ANY PART, EGG, OFFSPRING, OR DEAD BODY OF ANY OF THEM.

REVISOR'S NOTE: This subsection is new language included to assist the Code user in distinguishing the laws relating to upland game birds and mammals, forest game birds and mammals, fur-bearing mammals, and wetland game birds. The black squirrel, found in the present definition of "game animals" is proposed for deletion since the black squirrel is not a species but a color phase. The adjective "wild" used in the present Code in juxtaposition with "turkey" is proposed for deletion here. Since this title relates only to wildlife, that is, those birds and mammals wild by nature, it is presumed that any provision relates only to wild turkeys. The phrase "or any part, egg, offspring, or dead body of any of them" is added in this and subsequent subsections to help enforcement of wildlife laws. Similar language is used in Article 66C, section 125(a)(1), which was enacted by Chapter 430, Acts of 1971. By legislative amendment reference to flying squirrel was included in the definition since such specie appears in the State.

[[ (E) ]] (F) "FUR" OR "PELT" MEANS ANY RAW, GREEN, OR CURED SKIN AND FUR OF ANY WILD QUADRUPEDS.

REVISOR'S NOTE: This subsection presently appears as Article 66C, section 112(m) of the Code. New language is added to indicate that "fur" or "pelt" includes the fur or skin and fur of any quadruped. The only other changes made are in style.

[[ (F) ]] (G) "FUR-BEARING MAMMAL" MEANS ANY BEAVER, MINK, MUSKRAT, AND OTTER OR ANY PART, OFFSPRING, OR DEAD BODY OF ANY OF THEM.

REVISOR'S NOTE: This subsection presently appears as Article 66C, section 112(e) of the Code. The term "animal" is proposed for deletion